No. R. 226—*L. S.* 2-33-3, *dated* 12—13*th July* 1933.

It is notified for general information that under Section 1 (2) of Record of Rights Regulation, No. X of 1927, Government are pleased to direct that the provisions of the said Regulation shall be extended to all Government Villages and settled Inam Villages of the marginally noted Taluks with effect from 1st August 1933.

1. Dodballapur.
2. Chamrajnagar.
3. Hiriyur.

2. The Record is intended to check litigation in regard to land and to facilitate its disposal by the Courts, to reduce unnecessary expenditure by the raiyats in executing and registering documents and to protect them against fraud and fabrication of false claims. It will also be of assistance to Government as well as the raiyats in the distribution of assessment among the various hissedars, the grant of Takavi and Land Improvement Loans and the grant of suspension or remission of Land Revenue.

3. To facilitate the accurate preparation of the Record of Rights, the Preliminary Record will first be prepared by the Shanbhogues to the best of their information in a prescribed form and every case will be duly investigated by a Special Revenue Inspector. There will then be a check of the Preliminary Record by the Amildar or other officer specially authorised by the Deputy Commissioner in this behalf. Occupants and persons interested in the land are required to furnish every information that may be within their knowledge to the investigating officers in order to ensure accuracy in the preparation of this Record which will form the basis of the future Record of Rights.

4. All persons interested in the land are required to render every reasonable assistance to officers of the Survey Department when they come to a village to measure the hissas and to conduct enquiries in cases of disputed boundary lines between hissas in the filed, after giving the prescribed notice.

5. The attention of the public is invited to the provisions of Section 5 of the Record of Rights Regulation according to which, after the expiry of a period of six months from the date of issue of this notification, acquisition of rights of all kinds pertaining to lands have to be reported and of Section 7 of the Record of Rights Regulation requiring them on requisition by a Revenue Officer engaged in compiling or revising the Record of Rights to furnish or produce information and documents needed for correct compilation or revision thereof within one month from the date of such requisition. Failure to do so and secure registration of their rights will render occupants and holders of interests in land liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 (recoverable as an arrear of land revenue) besides depriving them of the several advantages enumerated above. The Officer to whom any information is furnished, or before whom any document is produced in accordance with the requisition will give a written acknowledgment therefor in the form prescribed to the person furnishing or producing the same and shall endorse on any such document, before returning it to him, a note under his signature stating the fact of its production and the date thereof.

No. D. 192—*Geol.*, 7-33-2, *dated* 13*th July* 1933.

The following Notifications No. M. 75, dated 9th and 11th May 1933 respectively of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour regarding further amendments to the rules for the grant by Local Governments of prospecting licenses and mining leases in British India are hereby published for general information :—

By Order,
S. ABDUL WAJID,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

RESOLUTION.

Simla, the 9th May 1933.

No. M-75.—The Governor-General in Council, with the sanction of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council, is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the rules regulating the grant by Local Governments of licenses to prospect for minerals and of mining leases in British India, published with the resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 7552-7581-121, dated the 15th September 1918, as subsequently amended :—

1. In rule 30—

(1) After clause (viii), the following clause shall be inserted namely :—

"(ix) The Government shall at all times have the right of pre-emption of the minerals lying upon the land in respect of which the license has been granted or elsewhere under the control of the licensee, provided that the fair market price shall be paid to the licensee for all minerals taken in pre-emption."

(2) Clause (ix) shall be renumbered (x) and the following proviso shall be added to it, namely:—

"Provided that any dispute as regards the price to be paid fot minerals taken pre-emption by the Government from mines or lands other than those of which possession or control has been taken over by Government during war or other emergency shall be determined by two arbitrators, one to be nominated by the

between the arbitrators by an umpire appointed by the Local Government and the decision of such arbitrators or umpire shall be final."

2. In rule 50—

(1) After clause (xv), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(xvi) The Government shall at all times have the right of pre-emption of the minerals laying upon the land in respect of which the lease has been granted or elsewhere under the control of the lessee, provided that the fair market price shall be paid to the lessee for all minerals taken in pre-emption."

(2) Clause (xvi) shall be renumbered (xvii) and the following proviso shall be added to it, namely :—

"Provided that any dispute as regards the price to be paid for minerals taken in pre-emption by the Government from mines other than those of which possession or control has been taken over by the Government during war or other emergency shall be determined by two arbitrators one to be nominated by the Local Government and the other by the lessee or in case of disagreement between the arbitrators, by an umpire appointed by the Local Government and the decision of such arbitrators or umpire shall be final."

Ordered that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India, for general information.

A. G. GLOW,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

RESOLUTION.

Simla, the 11th May 1933.

No. M. 75.—The Governor-General in Council with the sanction of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India in council, is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the rules regulating the grant by Local Governments of licenses to prospect for minerals and of mining leases in British India, published with the resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 7552-7581-121, dated the 15th September 1913, as subsequently amended :—

For the first sentence of rule 9 of the Mining Rules, the following shall be substituted :—

"A certificate of approval may be renewed at the discretion of the Local Government on payment of a fee of Rs. 10 if the application for renewal is received within one month after the date of expiry of the original certificate and on payment of a fee of Rs. 50 in the application is received after one month but within three months of the date of expiry of the original certificate. No application for renewal received after three months from the expiry of a certificate shall be entertained but a fresh certificate of approval may be granted at the discretion of the Local Government on payment of a fee of Rs. 50. The period of renewal of a certificate of approval has effect from the date of expiry of the original certificate or of a previous renewal, as the case may be, provided that no renewal shall have retrospective effect for purposes of priorty under Rules 23, 42 and 55 beyond the date on which the application for such renewal was filed."

Ordered that the Resolution be publised in the Gazette of India, for general information.

A. G. GLOW,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

No. G. 271—*G. M.* 1-33-11, *dated 15th July* 1933.

The following letter No. 33—2, dated the 10th March 1933, from His Majesty's Consul, Baghdad, to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, is published for general information :—

"I have the honour to inform you that several cases have recently occurred of British Indian Pilgrims arriving in 'Iraq' *en route* for the Hedjaz and being refused the necessary Pilgrim passes by the 'Iraq' authorities on the grounds that the pilgrims could only produce certificates of inoculation and vaccination given by private Medical Practitioners in India.

The Director-General of Health to the Iraq Government has informed me in this connection that only medical certificates given by, or attested by a responsible Sanitary Authority (*i.e.*, a Local Medical Officer of Health, or a Doctor holding a Government Sanitary Post) are accepted by the Iraqi Health Authorities.

If the authorities in India concerned with the issue of passports and pilgrim passes could be instructed to bring these requirements to the notice of pilgrims intending to travel to the Hedjaz *via* 'Iraq' I feel sure the pilgrims would be spared a great deal of inconvenience and delay."